

## BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

VOLUME V.

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## The Copper Queen Store.

Sixteen more days, and then Christmas. Tomorrow will not be a bit too soon to select a present for that friend in the East, or up North. Later on the mails get so crowded, and the express companies are so deluged with packages.

When buying anything to send away tell the salesperson, and the packages will be wrapped securely and carefully for you.

Useful gifts are given more and more every year. A flannel waist, walking skirt, wrapper length of some warm, suitable material. What woman wouldn't appreciate either one of these? And a woman never has too many of either, so even duplicates—should there be any—count.

## Flannel Waists:

Some new ones just received yesterday. One kind at \$3.25 is a particularly splendid value.

Made with a yoke front and straps running from yoke to the bottom of the waist. Between straps are clusters of tucks. Tucks in back and row of small pearl buttons, although waist buttons in front. The stitching is done with white thread, giving a pretty effect. It has a stock collar with strap of same material, caught with a buckle.

Plain colors—blue, red, green, tan, gray and black.

Among the lot were about fifty waists—one to three and four of a style the manufacturer was anxious to close out.

These are priced \$2.50, \$3.25 and \$5.00. They are all so pretty that it is hardly more than a question of finding the right size, and perhaps the color you like best.

## Walking Skirts:

There's many a woman who would exclaim "Why! that's just what I wanted," were she to receive a package containing a walking skirt. Some new ones received but yesterday are made this way:

At \$3.25 and \$3.50

Oxford, with rows of stitching at the bottom.

At \$5.50

Oxford, ten rows of stitching at bottom, three semi-circular rows of cord above stitching, with corded effect running along the side of every seam.

At \$7.00

Heavy covert, tan or gray; graduated flounce with rows of stitching around bottom and vertical cords running to top of flounce. This skirt is made differently than any we have shown before.

## SHEPHERD FLANNEL, 20c. a Yard

Don't let the name deceive you, it's not wool, but cotton, every thread of it. It's thick and heavy—almost like eiderdown, and just as warm. In patterns suited for bath robes, house gowns and dressing sacques.

One could think of lots less suitable presents than a dress length of this material.

27 inches wide, 20c. a yard.

## Joseph Schwartz

Bids furnished on Galvanized iron work, Bisbee, Naco, Cananea and Douglas.

## The Plumber.

## DO YOU

## Want a Cheap Hat?

The California flannel, in brown underwear, has at last arrived and those digging shoes with the triple sole came with them. Our Fall and Winter Hats are also here and they are the real thing too. I was surprised what a difference it made in a homely man's appearance—why, it is simply wonderful when you put one on. If you don't want to be bothered with an overcoat this winter, come in and we will fix you up in the finest ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR there is in town, and that's no joke, either.

Main Street A. P. SKINNER.

## Artesian Water at Engle, New Mexico.

El Paso, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Las Cruces announces that oil borers at Engle, N. M., struck an artesian well at 200 feet which swept 1,000 gallons per hour through a two-inch hole. Engle is situated in the heart of the famous "Journey of Death" desert, which is one of the most arid regions known. A strike of water will prove far more valuable than an oil gusher. During the Mexican war, out of a column of 165 soldiers who attempted to cross the desert, all but fourteen perished. Great excitement has been created by the strike.

## GREAT LEGAL BATTLE.

Important Case On Trial at the County Seat.

Tombstone, Dec. 7, 1901. EDITOR REVIEW:—Yesterday saw the beginning of the famous "Copper Queen" case against the Board of Supervisors, of Cochise county. The company being represented by Herring and Mitchell, of Tucson, and the county by English and Judge McFarland of Soloville.

When court was opened it was plain to see that both sides were "loaded for bear," the ammunition consisting of two fair sized law libraries, each arranged on separate tables, and behind which sat the gunners. On the right hand side as one enters the room sat the attorneys for the company; Col. Herring, in all his ponderous magnificence, sat near the middle of the right hand table, and at his side sat Judge Mitchell, alert and watchful.

At the left sat Allen English and Judge McFarland behind the largest battery I have ever seen on the tables of the Cochise county bar. Books to the left of them, books to the right, books all around them; and when one of the attorneys attempted to reach anything on the table, he was sure to knock down a book.

The fight opened in the morning with a few shots from the smaller calibre guns, and the ammunition was not of armor-piercing kind. After a few shots had been fired, English withdrew his force until two o'clock in the afternoon, and at that hour the fight was renewed in the form of a demurrer to the complaint and bill of the plaintiff. The demurrer was both general and special, and after several shots had been fired by both sides, one of which struck English below the water line, the special part of the demurrer was overruled and the argument continued on the general lines.

Judge McFarland opened and occupied the time of the court for the remainder of the afternoon. The court was very careful to make a note of every case cited by the defense, as well as all other points taken and argued by counsel, and it is plain that however the case may be decided, the court will not take any chances on being reversed. Today the argument was made for the plaintiff by Herring and Mitchell, and English closed for the defense.

Tombstone, (8:30 p. m.) Dec. 7, 1901. Special to REVIEW.

The entire day was consumed by the attorneys on both sides of the case, arguing a demurrer to the complaint of the Copper Queen company.

Up to this hour the Judge has not decided whether to sustain the demurrer or overrule it, but the Judge stated that in the event of the demurrer being overruled, the case would be called for trial at 9 a. m. Monday morning. Argument on the demurrer commenced Friday afternoon and was opened by Judge McFarland for Cochise county, who asked that the demurrer be sustained. He was answered by Herring and Mitchell and the argument was closed by English late this evening. The Judge has the case under advisement and is reserving his decision.

The general opinion here among the legal fraternity is that the demurrer will be overruled and the case go to trial Monday morning.

## COURT NOTES.

The grand jury has ignored the case of the Territory against Julius Cardenas, charged with murder. Cardenas was under a \$10,000 bail to appear before the grand jury, and the dismissal of the case by the grand jury was in the nature of a surprise, although it was admitted that the case gone to trial the defendant would have come clear.

Grand jury returned partial report with following indictments: J. N. Johnson, assault with intent to murder; Sidney Johnson, robbery; Apolito Rodriguez, robbery.

The following cases were thus far ignored: Jas. Norton, Pedro Marino, Miguel D. Delapena, Henry Finch, Julius Cardenas.

Cases against Wohlschlag and Fennel referred to next grand jury.

## ARIZONA MATTERS.

Judge Blenman Tells of Affairs at the National Capital.

Judge Charles Blenman, of Tucson, returned this week from a visit to the national capital and in conversation with a REVIEW reporter at Benson gives an interesting account of national affairs at the capital.

Mr. Blenman had an audience with President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior, Attorney General and Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

In speaking of his trip to Washington Mr. Blenman said:

"During my stay in Washington I had a long interview with the commissioner of Indian Affairs. He told me that the government desired to do everything in its power to improve the condition of the Indian affairs in the southwest and asked many questions regarding the Papagoes and Pimas tribes located in the southern part of Arizona. After hearing what I could tell him about these tribes he stated that it was his intention to take the management of the Papagoes out of the control of the Sacaton agency and establish one of their own. I urged that it be located at the San Xavier mission, a short distance from Tucson, to which he consented. A school will be built there and the Indians given their own agent."

"The way things are now situated it is expensive to handle the Indians. The Papagoes who are located south of Tucson, have to go about one hundred and thirty miles to reach the agency at Sacaton and handed over to the sheriff of Maricopa county. As soon as the jurisdiction is determined the sheriff from Pima county has to go from Tucson to Phoenix after him. This makes a heavy bill of expense which would be avoided did we have an agency at San Xavier."

## TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

"I had the pleasure of an interview with President Roosevelt and he impressed me as one of the greatest men the country has produced. He expressed a great interest in the west and particularly Arizona and New Mexico. He said nothing about statehood for either of the territories, but talked about what he thought of their future welfare."

Attorney General Knox said he was glad to see me because I was the only man he had met from Arizona for a long time who was not in Washington looking for some office.

"The examination of Chief Justice Webster Street, of Arizona, was pending while I was in Washington. The chief justice was there in attendance at the treasury department, which after hearing the charges adjourned the inquiry to the first week in January to give Judge Street an opportunity to make his answer. The opinion seems to prevail that the charges will not be sustained."

"One of the big daily papers of Washington interviewed one hundred of the leading congressmen on what they thought would be done during the present session and among other things they said that Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma would be admitted to statehood."

Judge Blenman met Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, Senator Platt and other big men of the east. Mr. Blenman volunteered the information that Hon. Marcus A. Smith is one of the most popular members of congress and numbers among his friends the most influential members of the senate.

The statehood question for the three remaining territories in the United States is attracting more than unusual attention. Mr. Blenman believed the policy of the Democrats would be to block the admission of New Mexico and Oklahoma, unless Arizona was admitted at the same time.

## Two Convicts Captured

Kansas City, Dec. 7.—Two more convicts of the twenty-six who escaped from Fort Leavenworth prison last month have been captured at Lawton, O. T., according to a telegram received from sheriff of that place. They are Turner Barnes, two year man; Bob Clark, five year man. Clark is a desperado, one of the leaders of the revolt. It was he who held up Supt. Hinds.

## LOCAL MINING.

Operations in Cochise County and Throughout the Territory.

A Prospector reporter spent a day in the Dragoon mountains this week and gathered the following:

The Vermont and Arizona Copper company's mines are gradually improving. One thousand feet of work has been done in drifts and tunnels. The sulphurets of gold and silver bearing ores will run from \$8 to \$16 at present, with bunches of copper ore which assay from 17 to 45 per cent. It is the intention of the company to sink the shaft another 100 feet, besides other work necessary.

The Ophir group of mines at Middle Pass, owned by Ryder & Surayser, is a promising copper and gold property. A shaft two hundred and fifty feet deep is being sunk.

Mr. H. Schmiedling's mines, one mile south of the Vermont and Arizona Copper company's mines, is being rapidly developed.

Manager Thos. Lawry, of the Turquoise Copper Co. at Gleason, has just made a contract for the shipment to Cochise station of about 1,000 tons of sulphide copper ore and he has about 200 tons more on the side of the mountain from another mine of the group, which will be shipped later on.

The Eastern group of mines, in the Gold Camp district, two miles east of the Stockton ranch, owned by Messrs. Coz, Scrayzer & Ryder, is a gold property on which about 800 feet of development work has been done. The assays run from \$2 to \$15 per ton. A 20-stamp mill will be placed there as soon as possible.

The smelter is in full blast at the Copper Belle and the matte is being broken up and shipped to Cochise station.

The Black Diamond Co. is busy arranging for the erection of their large 200-ton smelter. Development continues satisfactorily at the mines and some 75 men are on the pay roll.

At the Great Western the work continues with a good force. This property has made a good record as a shipper and rich ore is still being shipped regularly. A leaching plant and smelter on the ground is contemplated.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHANNON Copper company, of Arizona, is to be held in Boston next Wednesday. Late advices from the mine state that a new body of ore has been uncovered in the Harrison tunnel, which assays 10.54 per cent copper.—Mining Review.

Major J. W. A. Off has returned from a hasty visit to some of the mines in which he is interested. In the Dos Cabozos, a valuable ore body has lately been opened by the workings, while these are steadily advancing on the main ore body at the point where it can be opened with the best prospect of very important results.—Oil Copper and Finance.

It has been held by a Dakota court that one co-owner cannot jump property and deprive his partners of their interests, the decision being confirmed by the supreme court of that state. This ends the Holy Moses litigation which has become famous in the Black Hills.

Henry B. Clifford, an extensive mining operator, has bought from P. Sandoval & Co., the well known Mexican bankers, the La Libertad mines of Cananea, paying, it is reported, the sum of \$350,000 in gold. This property completely surrounds the Greene properties in the Puertocitas, and it is considered the richest property in that country not owned by the Greene Consolidated people.

Among the recent purchasers of the stock of the Greene Consolidated Copper company were W. D. Wickesham and Adolph Solomon, of the firm of Solomon & Wickesham, wholesale merchants, located at Safford, and Bowie station. Mr. Wickesham bought the stock while he was in Los Angeles last week. Solomon & Wickesham have always been recognized as conservative business men who knew a good thing when they saw it.

The smelter at Lordsburg is nearly ready to blow in. Miners in that section are looking forward to the running of this plant with a great deal of satisfaction as heretofore El Paso and Silver City have received the bulk of this business, and both belong to the smelter trust. An independent smelter is greatly desired.

## Blew Out the Gas

New York, Dec. 7.—Two Italians were found dead this morning in a cheap Italian boarding house. They together with other Italians retired last night and blew out the gas. Two others of the Italians may die.

## The Queen's Troubles With Prince Consort.

The Hague, Dec. 7.—Prince Henry still remains in seclusion and it is probably a wise move on his part that he does so, for he surely would be mobbed if he appeared in public. Despite numerous inspired statements that no serious friction has occurred between Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince Consort, it is well known that Prince Henry publicly insulted the queen on several occasions. The young queen, heretofore the pink of active, graceful, robust womanhood, now looks shockingly bad, the color has left her cheeks and her form has bent and fallen away. She shuts herself up in private apartments and refuses to see any one except her mother. Her eyes are wet with continual weeping over her troubles. It is believed she will, as soon as the press at scandal dies out somewhat, give Prince Henry his walking papers, in which event the Kaiser Wilhelm will probably banish the brutal royal spouse from the Berlin court. The Kaiser is in deep sympathy with the young queen and his displeasure is greatly feared by Prince Henry.

## Chicago American Wins Victory

Chicago, Dec. 7.—Judge Dunn this morning ordered the discharge of Andrew Lawrence and H. S. Canfield, editor and reporter respectively on the Chicago American, who were sentenced some time ago for contempt of court by Judge Hancey.

## Chinamen at it Again

San Francisco, Dec. 7.—Highlander Society feud again broke out last night when Yee Loon crept up behind Wong Gek and shot him four times in the back killing him. Loon was arrested.

## Fall Broke His Neck.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—E. J. Mathews, president of the American District Telegraph company, and a prominent broker, fell from the horse he was riding this morning. The fall broke his neck.

## British Loss in India

Calcutta, Dec. 7.—The Punitive expedition against the Mahsuds is meeting with considerable opposition. After the British had destroyed seven villages on December 5th, Mahsud reassembled and attacked the former camp at night. Ten British were killed and fifteen wounded.

## BIG STRIKE OF WATER.

Water Supply Encountered at Bisbee West Mine Larger Than First Reported.

Without a doubt the question of a sufficient supply of good water for domestic purposes, as well as for the use in the smelters and boilers, has at last been settled in Bisbee. By the recent opening of what seems to be an underground river on the property owned by the Bisbee West Copper company the water problem has been solved. For the past ten days water has been running in from a small cut made on the 700-foot level on one of the Bisbee West claims. At first the management thought they would easily drain the water off, and bail it out as they have been doing in the past, but after driving the cut in about ten feet the water came in so fast it was found impossible for the men to work. A bulkhead was thrown up and another drift started some 35 feet away from the first. Water was encountered here in larger volume than at first, and when the night shift broke through last Wednesday a stream of water came pouring in and filled up the shaft faster than they could bail it out with hoisting buckets, the capacity of buckets when bailing was 6,000 gallons per hour.

It is estimated by the company's engineer that they now have a flow of between 150,000 and 200,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours.

The water is the best that has been found in this section of the country, being soft and containing very little lime. Water from the shaft has been used in the boilers at the hoist for the past eight months, and has caused no damage whatever, and no scale has been found on the tubes.

In speaking of the new supply of water, Mr. Fred L. Dwight, superintendent of the company, said yesterday to a REVIEW reporter:

"Yes, I think we have solved the water problem for Bisbee and we are now negotiating with two parties for a pipe line to bring the water up town. We have every bit of 150,000 gallons a day and I am ready now to sign a contract with any company who wants our water and will guarantee to furnish them any amount from 50,000 gallons to 200,000 every 24 hours. The bringing of this water to Bisbee would be a very easy matter, by having a reservoir built on top of the mountain just above us to store it in. The total cost would not be very great and you would have an abundant supply for all needs and never be afraid of a big fire sweeping over Bisbee. We are not in the water business and we will sell our water rights. We believe we will soon strike a body of ore and that is what we are after."

## China and the Far East

The illustrated lecture delivered at Library hall last night by Dr. James Douglas was one of the most interesting of the series he has ever delivered in Bisbee. An appreciative audience followed the doctor as he took them through China and parts of Asia. In the first set of views were shown the principal seaports and cities of the Chinese empire, and where the allied forces entered China and the forbidden city where the emperor and his court lived. The seaport of Singapore, with its many beautiful buildings patterned after those in our country and in Europe, quickly told the traveler that the Anglo-Saxons had been the builders. The pictures of the great wall of China were very clear and gave an idea of the defense this nation had against all others back in the dark ages.

The Chinamen that come to this country cannot be classed as the best men of that country. They are just like the many sailors and seafaring men who inhabit the many parts of the world and are not a real representative people. The good Chinamen are like our people of the agricultural districts. They are industrious, good farmers, keen merchants and learned men.

The pictures of the Pan-American exposition shown were very pretty, and those showing the many illuminated buildings lit by electricity from the water power of Niagara falls were the most perfect ever exhibited here.

## Miner Dies Suddenly

R. T. Harrall, a miner who has been at work in the Holbrook mine, died Friday night about eleven o'clock from heart disease. Harrall went to work as usual about six o'clock, and after going down in the mine began to feel bad and told the shift boss he was not feeling right and would like to go home. About half past ten J. A. Gibson, who rooms next to Harrall, heard groans and cries of pain coming from Harrall's room and went in to see what was the matter. Gibson found Harrall in bed and suffering very much and complaining about being unable to get his breath and of severe pains about his heart. A telephone message was sent for a doctor and Dr. Hickman responded to the call. He found Harrall to be suffering from what seemed to be a paralytic stroke and did all he could to alleviate the sick man's sufferings. Harrall soon lapsed into unconsciousness and expired shortly after Dr. Hickman's arrival.

Coroner Williams was called in and an inquest held. The verdict of the jury was that the cause of the death of the deceased was heart disease.

Harrall was well known in Bisbee and other mining camps in the territory, having worked in nearly all of them. He has been at work in Bisbee for five or six months. He leaves a brother, J. M. Harrall, who is proprietor of the Centri hotel in Phoenix, who has been notified of his brother's death. The remains are at the undertaking parlors of B. F. Graham & Co. awaiting advice from Phoenix and Prescott.

A brother of Harrall at Prescott telegraphed Justice Williams last evening instructing him to have the body interred at this place, and if the deceased was without means the necessary funds would be sent by wire.